



Cincinnati Police Department

STAFF NOTES

December 27, 2005

Colonel Thomas H. Streicher, Jr., Police Chief

I N S I D E

Planning Section

- [University of Cincinnati Mutual Aid Agreement](#)
- [Revision to Procedure 12.600, Prisoners: Securing, Handling, and Transporting](#)

Chief's Office

- [Thank You Letters](#)

1. UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT

A new Mutual Aid Agreement (MAA) between the University of Cincinnati and the City of Cincinnati has been approved.

The new MAA gives expanded authority to officers from the University of Cincinnati Police Department (UCPD) to make misdemeanor arrests in the City of Cincinnati. This will allow UCPD to investigate and arrest for misdemeanor criminal violations occurring on off-campus University of Cincinnati property located within the City of Cincinnati.

As part of the agreement, UCPD has agreed to the following stipulations regarding their expanded authority:

- Whenever an on-duty law enforcement officer from UCPD views or has probable cause to believe a felony offense has occurred within the jurisdiction of the City, the UCPD officer shall make any necessary arrests and take any measures necessary to preserve the crime scene. Immediately thereafter, UCPD shall notify the Cincinnati Police Department (CPD). The control of any arrested person, evidence, and the crime scene shall be relinquished to the first available CPD officer. A CPD supervisor shall subsequently make the determination whether to retain control of any arrested person, evidence, and the crime scene or to relinquish control back to UCPD.
- Whenever an on-duty law enforcement officer from UCPD views or has probable cause to believe a misdemeanor offense has occurred within the jurisdiction of the City, the UCPD officer shall make any necessary arrests and shall have full authority and responsibility for such misdemeanor offense.
- Whenever an on-duty law enforcement officer from UCPD views or has probable cause to believe that any of the following have occurred within the City of Cincinnati: (1) an OVI violation; (2) a serious traffic offense causing serious physical harm to any person as defined in R.C. 2901.01; or (3) a serious traffic offense causing death to any person, the UCPD officer shall make any necessary arrests and take any measures necessary to preserve the crime scene. Immediately thereafter, UCPD shall notify CPD. Once CPD officers respond to the scene, the investigation, arrest, and/or citation responsibilities shall be controlled, conducted, and administered by the CPD. The OVI or other traffic violator will be turned over to the first available CPD officer for all necessary processing. The initiating officer will provide any further assistance to the limited extent necessary for subsequent court proceedings.

- Whenever an on-duty law enforcement officer from UCPD views or has probable cause to believe that a traffic offense has occurred within the City of Cincinnati that does not involve: (1) an OVI violation; (2) a serious traffic offense causing serious physical harm to any person as defined in R.C. 2901.01; or (3) a serious traffic offense causing death to any person, UCPD shall have full authority and responsibility for the traffic offense.

These provisions are effective immediately. Any questions should be directed to Sergeant Paul Neudigate, Planning Section, at 352-1239.

2. REVISION TO PROCEDURE 12.600, PRISONERS: SECURING, HANDLING, AND TRANSPORTING

The process for handling persons in custody believed to have placed in their mouth, swallowed, or attempted to swallow any substance or item suspected as capable of causing physical harm, injury, or death, i.e., drugs, poison, etc., has changed.

Previously, officers were to transport the suspect to an appropriate medical facility for treatment. Officers now will immediately request a supervisor and Cincinnati Fire Department (CFD) respond to the scene if they believe a suspect has placed in their mouth, swallowed, or attempted to swallow any substance suspected as capable of causing physical harm, injury, or death.

After assessing the subject, CFD will transport the suspect for immediate medical treatment if necessary. If CFD requests the Police Department transport, the following guidelines apply:

- Immediately transport any subject 13 years of age and older to University Hospital.
- Immediately transport any subject 12 years of age and under to Children's Hospital.

The responding supervisor will conduct a thorough investigation of the incident and complete a Form 18I, Injury to Prisoner.

This revision is effective immediately. Personnel should review the procedure in its entirety. The revised procedure is available on the Intranet and on the Department web page.

3. THANK YOU LETTERS

Attached to these Staff Notes are several letters of appreciation and praise written to the Police Chief for the professionalism displayed by our Department and specifically the following officers:

Lieutenant Doug Ventre
Police Specialist Doug Lindle
Police Officer Rick Judon
Police Officer Steve Hamann

Sergeant Jamel Smith
Police Specialist Leon Locke
Police Officer Steve Ventre

12.600 PRISONERS: SECURING, HANDLING, AND TRANSPORTING

References:

Procedure 12.545 - Use of Force
 Procedure 12.555 - Arrest/Citation: Processing of Adult Misdemeanor and Felony Offenders
 Procedure 12.610 - Prisoners: Guarding Hospitalized
 Procedure 12.900 - Processing Juvenile Offenders
 Procedure 18.120 - Standards for Releasing Information to the News Media
 Cincinnati Police Academy Training Bulletin #2003-1 – Sudden Custody Deaths and Positional Asphyxia
 Ohio Revised Code 2933.32 - Body Cavity and Strip Searches; Conducting Unauthorized Search; Failure to Prepare Proper Report

Definitions:

Body Cavity Search - an inspection of the anal or vaginal cavity of a person that is conducted visually, manually, by means of any instrument, apparatus, or object, or in any manner while the person is detained or arrested for a criminal or traffic offense.

Strip Search - an inspection of the genitalia, buttocks, breasts, or undergarments of a person that is preceded by the removal or rearrangement of some or all of the person's clothing directly covering the person's genitalia, buttocks, breasts, or undergarments and that is conducted visually, manually, by means of any instrument, apparatus, or object, or in any manner while the person is detained or arrested for a criminal or traffic offense.

Policy:

Arresting officers who suspect a prisoner of putting in their mouth, swallowing, or attempting to swallow any substance or item suspected as capable of causing physical harm, injury, or death will immediately request a supervisor and the Cincinnati Fire Department respond to the scene.

Arresting officers must maintain control of prisoners until relieved by a supervisor, Hamilton County Sheriff's Office employee, or other law enforcement agency.

Immediately notify a supervisor when prisoners have visible or claimed injuries, or when any Hamilton County detention facility refuses admission.

Investigating supervisors will ensure all officers who witnessed a use of force or injury to prisoner provide a statement regarding the incident. Refer to Procedure 12.545, Use of Force, to determine if the statement is required to be tape recorded. The investigating supervisor will ensure all use of force and injury to prisoner reports identify all officers who were involved in the incident or on the scene when it occurred. The investigating supervisor will ensure all use of force and injury to prisoner reports indicate whether medical care was provided, and whether the subject refused medical treatment.

Arresting officers are responsible for minor and adult dependents of physically arrested persons. Physically or mentally impaired adults are examples of adult dependents. Arrested persons can advise with whom they want their dependents placed. Record the location of minor or adult dependents in the district/unit blotter.

Call the Hamilton County Department of Job and Family Services when unable to place dependents with responsible adults.

For minors, call 241-KIDS.

For dependents 60 and over, call 421-LIFE.

The transporting officer has a duty of care to protect the prisoner from injury. Officers transporting prisoners will not become involved in any other activity unless there is a clear and grave risk to a third party and the risk to the prisoner is minimal. Officers should always be aware of intentional diversions that may be used to free a prisoner.

When transporting prisoners to another agency, the transporting officer will notify that agency when the prisoner is considered an unusual security risk. The transporting officer may request the receiving agency provide additional restraints or officers.

Prisoners are only allowed to communicate with a physician, attorney, or immediate family member with approval of arresting officer.

Information:

The following factors place an individual at a higher risk for positional asphyxia:

- Cocaine induced delirium – a side effect suffered by some cocaine users characterized by disorientation, hallucinations, and an increased heart rate.
- Other drug/alcohol use – intoxication may reduce respiratory function.
- Physical build – obesity can increase an individual's risk.
- Environment – extreme temperatures increase risk.
- Underlying health problems – asthma, emphysema, and heart disease.
- Involvement in a struggle lasting longer than three minutes.
- Pressure applied to back during arrest.
- Suspect position – suspects on their stomach, particularly on a hard surface, are at increased risk.

Procedure:**A. Handcuffing**

1. When possible, handcuff all prisoners with their hands behind their back. Apply handcuffs between the hand and protruding wrist bone with the prisoner's palms facing out and the keyholes facing up.
 - a. Apply handcuffs directly over the skin. Never apply them over clothing or jewelry. They should be reasonably snug and double locked.
2. Do not leave handcuffed individuals prone on the ground. Once individuals are under control immediately move them to a seated position as soon as possible.
3. When necessary, handcuff physically handicapped, injured, or pregnant prisoners in front.
 - a. Two officers will transport a prisoner handcuffed in front of the body.
4. When handcuffing two prisoners together, use the right wrist to right wrist or left wrist to left wrist method.
 - a. Do not handcuff male prisoners to female prisoners or adults to juveniles except in emergency arrest situations.
5. Remove handcuffed persons from public view as soon as possible.
6. For officer safety, it may be necessary to temporarily handcuff citable persons or persons under investigation.
7. On a case by case basis, officers are permitted to temporarily remove handcuffs from arrested persons for various reasons:
 - a. Seriously injured and requiring medical treatment.
 - b. Interviewing and processing (fingerprints/OVI arrests).
 - 1) Prisoners will be thoroughly searched prior to removing handcuffs.
 - 2) Two officers will remain with unhandcuffed prisoner(s).
8. When transferring a prisoner from one set of handcuffs to another, keep the original handcuffs on the prisoner. Place the second set of handcuffs on the prisoner underneath the first pair, ensuring handcuff keyholes are accessible.

B. Prisoner Searches

1. Thoroughly search all handcuffed prisoners from the rear.

2. Transporting officer(s) will conduct a separate and additional search of prisoners coming into their custody.
3. Whenever possible, use female officers to search female prisoners and male officers to search male prisoners.
 - a. If necessary, handcuff opposite sex prisoners and watch them until an officer of the same sex arrives to complete a detailed search.
 - b. When opposite sex searches must occur, limit the search to finding weapons.
 - 1) Use the blade edge of the hand.
 - 2) Retrieve weapons immediately from any body area when there is immediate danger.
4. Strip searches and body cavity searches:
 - a. Perform a strip or body cavity search only when there is probable cause to believe the prisoner is concealing evidence, contraband, or weapons.
 - b. A supervisor must approve and sign a Form 602, Search Authorization, before:
 - 1) A police officer conducts a strip search.
 - 2) A search warrant for a body cavity search is sought.
 - c. Only officers of the same sex will conduct strip searches.
 - d. Only one officer will conduct a strip search.
 - 1) Have an officer just outside the view of the search in case the searching officer needs help.
 - 2) The officer conducting the search will not, under any circumstances, insert their finger or any other instrument into a prisoner's orifice during the strip search.
 - 3) If, while conducting a strip search, the officer visually observes what is believed to be contraband partially protruding from the prisoner's orifice (vagina or anal cavity), the officer will request the prisoner to remove the object.
 - 4) If the prisoner refuses to remove the object, the officer will not attempt to remove it. A body cavity search warrant will be required to recover the contraband.
 - 5) The officer who observed the contraband in a prisoner's orifice should immediately end the strip search and follow the guidelines for a body cavity search (Refer to Section B.4.f. of this procedure).

- e. After getting a search warrant for a body cavity search, respond to University Hospital to conduct the actual search.
 - 1) University Hospital's policy is to perform a body cavity search or stomach pumping only for medical reasons with the patient's consent. The hospital will give the recovered evidence to the police.
 - 2) A doctor, registered nurse, or practical nurse licensed by the State of Ohio must perform the body cavity search. No one is permitted to witness the search.
 - 3) If the prisoner refuses to allow a medical professional to conduct the body cavity search in accordance with the search warrant, the officer will:
 - a) Notify a supervisor.
 - b) List the medical professional on the Form 527, Arrest and Investigation, as a witness to the presence of the contraband if they saw it.
 - 4) A person suspected of having contraband in an orifice will not be accepted at a detention facility. A supervisor will contact the Duty Officer or Night Chief for further instructions.
 - 5) If the prisoner consents and the medical professional refuses to conduct the body cavity search, a supervisor will notify the Duty Officer or Night Chief for further instructions.
- f. After transporting prisoners to the Hamilton County Justice Center (HCJC), officers will advise the Hamilton County Sheriff's deputies when they believe a prisoner is concealing contraband.
 - 1) Hamilton County Sheriff's deputies maintain a list of offenses for which they routinely conduct strip searches.
 - 2) Department personnel must have an approved Form 602 prior to requesting sheriff's deputies to conduct a strip search.
- g. Officers transporting prisoners to the Hamilton County Juvenile Court Youth Center (HCJCYC) will not attempt to conduct a strip search within that facility.
 - 1) After transporting prisoners to HCJCYC, officers will advise the detention facility employee when they suspect a prisoner is concealing contraband in an orifice or other areas of the genitalia.
 - 2) The detention facility employee will notify the Supervisor on Duty (SOD), who will respond and make the final decision whether to conduct a strip search of the prisoner.

- a) The officer must be able to adequately articulate probable cause to justify a strip search.
 - 3) If the SOD refuses to authorize a requested strip search, the requesting officer will advise a supervisor, who will evaluate the circumstances and complete a Form 17 Incident Report if the refusal is believed to be unwarranted.
 - a) The SOD is required to complete an Incident Report to the HCJCYC facility superintendent whenever they refuse to conduct a requested strip search.
 - h. After strip or body cavity searches, the officer who conducted the strip search or authorized the body cavity search must give the person searched a completed copy of the Form 602.
 - i. Immediately forward the original Form 602 to the Police Chief.
 - 1) Inspections Section files the original.
 - 2) The originating unit files a copy.
- 5. Persons in custody suspected of putting in their mouth, swallowing, or attempting to swallow any substance or item suspected as capable of causing physical harm, injury, or death, i.e., drugs, poison, etc.
 - a. Immediately request a supervisor and Cincinnati Fire Department (CFD) respond to the scene. If necessary CFD will transport the suspect for immediate medical treatment. If CFD requests the Police Department transport, the following guidelines apply:
 - 1) Immediately transport any subject 13 years of age and older, suspected of putting in their mouth, swallowing, or attempting to swallow any substance or item suspected as capable of causing physical harm, injury, or death to University Hospital.
 - a) University Hospital's policy is to perform a body cavity search or stomach pumping only for medical reasons with the patient's consent. The hospital will give the recovered evidence to the police.
 - b) If unable to gain consent, a supervisor will determine the proper course of action.
 - 2) Immediately transport any subject 12 years of age and under, suspected of putting in their mouth, swallowing, or attempting to swallow any substance or item suspected as capable of causing physical harm, injury, or death to Children's Hospital.

- a) Children's Hospital's policy is to perform stomach pumping only for medical reasons with or without parental consent. The hospital will give the recovered evidence to the police.
 - b. The responding supervisor will conduct a thorough investigation of the incident and complete a Form 18I, Injury to Prisoner, for the ingestion.
- C. Holding/Interviewing Prisoners in Police Facilities
 - 1. Do not use police facilities as jails or holding cells.
 - a. Use interviewing rooms for processing and interviewing persons or prisoners on official police business.
 - 1) Never leave prisoners alone.
 - 2. The district/section/unit officer in charge (OIC) and desk personnel will remain informed about prisoners in their station. They will:
 - a. Provide pertinent information when answering phone calls about prisoners in custody, or previously in custody.
 - 1) Refer to Procedure 18.120, Release of Information and Public Records, for guidelines in releasing prisoner information to the public.
 - 2) When callers need more information, refer them to HCJC Intake or the HCJCYC.
- D. Prisoner Transporting
 - 1. All prisoners subject to physical arrest will be transported to the appropriate facility.
 - a. When transporting a prisoner, the MVR/DVR will be activated for recording purposes. The camera will be turned to face the rear seat to record the prisoner's actions for the entire transport.
 - b. Use the transport command (TR) on the MDT and enter the location to where the prisoner is being transported in brackets [] not parentheses (), and enter the starting mileage when beginning transport. Upon arrival, use the transport complete command (TRC), and enter the ending mileage.

Example: TR [HCJC], start mileage 12345
TRC, end mileage 12348
 - c. Receive permission from a supervisor before transporting a prisoner to any hospital or other non-police facility.

- d. Arresting officers involved in a use of force, other than the use of chemical irritant or the deployment of the X26 Taser, will not transport a prisoner who is the subject of the use of force.
 - 1) Officers may remove a prisoner to a safe location to prevent an escalation of the incident. Neutral officers will respond and transport the prisoner.
- 2. When arresting officers cannot transport their own prisoner, they must provide transporting officers the completed paperwork or at least the minimum following information:
 - a. Name, badge number, and unit of the arresting officer.
 - b. Specific charge(s) placed against the prisoner.
- 3. When possible, two officers will transport a prisoner who is incapacitated from intoxication or injury to prevent falls or additional injury.
- 4. Two officers will transport a prisoner on a stretcher. The second officer will ride in the rear to monitor the prisoner and to give or summon medical aid if necessary.
 - a. Whenever possible, officers will place the prisoner on their back to avoid positional asphyxiation and/or cocaine psychosis.
- 5. Never leave a prisoner unattended inside a vehicle.
- 6. Search seating areas of transporting vehicles before and after each prisoner transport.
- 7. Use marked police vehicles equipped with screens.
 - a. In vehicles with security screens, transport a single prisoner on the right side of the rear seat.
 - b. Use the seat belt and lap restraint bar whenever possible.
 - c. Engage the rear door and window locking system on vehicles having this option.
 - d. Secure sliding partition in vehicles equipped with Plexiglas.
- 8. One officer may transport two prisoners provided the vehicle is equipped with a security screen and both prisoners are secured in the rear seat with seat belts.
 - a. No more than two prisoners will be transported in any one Department vehicle, with the exception of the Personnel Transport Van stored at District One.
- 9. Officers will not transport prisoners in a vehicle without a screen.

- a. Under exigent circumstances a supervisor may approve the transport of a prisoner in a vehicle without a screen.
 - 1) When transporting in vehicles without screens, use two officers. The second officer sits in the rear seat behind the driver with the prisoner to their right.

10. Personnel Transport Van

- a. Districts/sections/units can borrow the Personnel Transport Van parked in the 14th Street lot behind District One.
 - 1) Request the keys from a District One shift supervisor.
 - 2) Make a blotter entry at District One showing the:
 - a) Operating officer and unit of assignment.
 - b) Date, time, and expected return.
 - c) Reason for using the vehicle.
- b. Notify the HCJC when expecting physical arrests numbering 20 or more.

11. Hamilton County Sheriff's Patrol Wagon

- a. Request the Hamilton County Sheriff's Patrol Wagon in advance when expecting numerous physical arrests at planned events.
 - 1) Call the HCJC Intake supervisor to request the wagon.

12. Upon arrival at the appropriate detention facility, officers will:

- a. Secure their firearms in the provided lock box or the trunk of the police vehicle.
- b. Remove restraining devices from prisoners inside the detention facility.
- c. Deliver all applicable arrest forms to the receiving officer.
- d. Obtain a signature for receipt of the prisoner.

E. Handling or Transferring Prisoners of Other Local Police Agencies

- 1. Officers will verify the identity of a prisoner accepted from another agency prior to transporting the prisoner to a detention facility.
 - a. Compare the other agency's paperwork with the identification and information (name, address, DOB, Social Security number, etc.) provided by the prisoner.
 - b. Officers will ensure that all necessary paperwork accompanies the prisoner.

- c. Officers should note on the Form 527 any known or suspected escape or suicidal tendencies and notify the detention facility.
- 2. When arresting an individual on a warrant issued by another local police agency, the officer will:
 - a. Cite according to Procedure 12.555, Arrest/Citation: Processing of Adult Misdemeanor and Felony Offenders, completing a Form 314, Notice to Appear, if the warrant was issued by a Hamilton County jurisdiction, except Mayor's Court, and does not require a physical arrest.
 - b. Immediately arrange to transfer the prisoner into that agency's custody if the warrant is for Mayor's Court.
 - c. Transport to the HCJC Intake if the warrant is not citable.
 - d. When an officer makes an original physical arrest and the individual has an outstanding warrant from another jurisdiction, list the information on a Form 527 and contact the appropriate jurisdiction to send a holder to Intake.
 - e. When arresting an individual on a warrant issued by an adjoining county, with no original charges from our department, immediately arrange to transfer the prisoner into that agency's custody.
 - 1) Contact the agency by phone to confirm the time and place of transfer. If possible, arrange to meet in the field.
 - 2) When bringing a prisoner into a Cincinnati Police facility to wait for the other agency, remain with the prisoner until the other agency takes custody or until relieved by a supervisor.

F. Prisoner Injuries

- 1. Officers will document prisoner injuries occurring before police control on a Form 527.
- 2. Per Procedure 12.545, Use of Force, a supervisor will complete a Form 18I, Injury to Prisoner, when a prisoner is injured, not the result of force, while under or just prior to police control.

G. Hospitalized Prisoners

- 1. If not citable, complete a Form 527. Include in the "Facts" section:
 - a. The name of the hospital.
 - b. A brief description of the injury, illness, or mental condition.
 - c. A complete description of the prisoner's clothing, and anything else to help identify or locate the subject in case of escape.

2. When a prisoner is hospitalized at University Hospital:
 - a. Notify the University of Cincinnati (UC) Police.
 - 1) Complete holder forms when requested by UC Police.
 - 2) Write the phone number of Police Communications Section (PCS) on hospital holder forms and the yellow copy of Form 527.
 - 3) Ask UC Police to notify PCS before discharging the prisoner.
 - b. Staple the yellow copy of Form 527 to the top copy of the holder form and request UC Police keep the paperwork with the prisoner for the next transporting officer. Hospital holder forms stay at the hospital.
 - c. Refer to Procedure 12.610, Prisoners: Guarding Hospitalized, for guidelines in guarding prisoners at University Hospital.
3. When a prisoner is hospitalized at any other hospital:
 - a. Notify hospital security.
 - b. Request hospital security keep the yellow copy of Form 527 with the prisoner for the next transporting officer.
 - c. Write the phone number of PCS on the yellow copy of Form 527.
 - d. Ask hospital security to notify PCS before discharging the prisoner.
4. Processing the Form 527, Arrest Report
 - a. During normal business hours – Monday through Friday from 0730 to 1700 hours, immediately deliver the Form 527 and complaints/warrants to the Records Section, City Hall, 801 Plum Street, Room 328.
 - 1) Records Section will immediately enter the arrest information into the computer, placing the case on the next available court docket.
 - a) Officers will remain at the Records Section until the arrest information is entered. Officers will then hand deliver the completed forms to the Hamilton County Clerk's Office.
 - b. For all other times (Monday through Friday from 1700 to 0730 hours, weekends, and holidays) immediately deliver the Form 527 and complaint/warrants to the Hamilton County Justice Center (HCJC) Intake.

- 1) HCJC will make a computer entry of the hospitalized prisoner case information, placing it on the next available court docket.
 - a) HCJC will deliver completed forms to the Hamilton County Clerk's Office.
 - c. For juvenile prisoners, immediately deliver the Form 527 and complaints/warrants to the Juvenile Court Clerk's Office, 2020 Auburn Avenue.
5. Prisoner released from a hospital.
- a. If the prisoner was admitted, PCS will dispatch a uniformed unit from the district where the hospital is located.
 - b. If the prisoner was treated at the emergency room but not admitted, PCS will dispatch a uniformed unit from the arresting officer's district/section/unit.
 - c. Transporting officers will:
 - 1) Contact hospital security to get the yellow copy of the original Form 527.
 - 2) Query the prisoner through RCIC/NCIC.
 - 3) Contact the Hamilton County Clerk's Office to check for any new charges filed on the prisoner.
 - 4) Contact the Central Warrant Processing Unit (CWPU) to determine if the court issued a capias on the prisoner.
 - a) If a capias was issued for the original charge, complete a new Form 527.
 - b) Attach the yellow copy of the old Form 527 to the new Form 527.
 - 5) Unless the prisoner has a capias, the only paperwork needed for transportation is the yellow copy of the original Form 527.
 - 6) Handcuff, search, and transport a hospitalized prisoner the same as original arrests.

H. Prisoner Escapes

1. Immediately notify PCS.
2. PCS will make an all county broadcast (ACB) and include the following information:
 - a. A complete description of the prisoner.
 - b. Method and direction of travel if known.

- c. Offense the subject was in custody for.
 - d. Prisoner's home address or other possible destination.
 - e. Any other pertinent information.
- 3. Notify a supervisor.
- 4. The investigating supervisor will notify the involved district/section/unit OIC. Notify the Night Chief if during working hours.
- 5. The OIC of the involved district/section/unit will submit a Form 17 to the Police Chief detailing the circumstances of all prisoner escapes and attempts.
- 6. File appropriate charges against the escapee.
- I. Transporting Sick, Injured, or Disabled Prisoners
 - 1. Sick or Injured Prisoners.
 - a. If a prisoner becomes sick or injured subsequent to arrest, officers will immediately seek medical attention.
 - b. Prisoners will remain handcuffed if possible.
 - c. If possible, transport the prisoner to University Hospital and notify a supervisor. If the prisoner is 12 years of age and under, transport to Children's Hospital.
 - d. If the illness or injury requires EMT or paramedics, summon the Fire Department to render aid and transport the prisoner to the hospital.
 - 1) Notify a supervisor and another unit if the transporting unit is one-person.
 - 2) One officer will remain with the prisoner while the other responds to the hospital in non-emergency status.
 - 2. Transporting physically and mentally disabled prisoners
 - a. Officers will transport a physically or mentally disabled prisoner using a vehicle appropriate for providing the necessary care for the prisoner.
 - b. If a patrol vehicle is not appropriate consider using the following:
 - 1) Scout Car.
 - 2) Prisoner Van.



SPECIAL WEAPONS AND TACTICS HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

Chief Al Schaefer – *Administrator*
Mt. Healthy PD (513) 728-3183

Steve Moeller – *Ass't Field Commander*
St. Bernard PD (513) 242-2727

Rick W. Patterson – *Field Commander*
Fairfax PD (513) 271-7250

Chuck Lindsey – *Ass't Field Commander*
Harrison PD (513) 367-3715

Mark Rankin – *Ass't Field Commander*
Norwood PD (513) 458-4520

December 16th, 2005

Cincinnati Police Division
ATT: Lieutenant Doug Ventre
Tactical Planning SWAT Section
2000 Radcliff Dr
Cincinnati, Ohio 45204


Dear Lt. ^{Doug}Ventre:

Effective January 2nd, 2006, I will be retiring as Field Commander of the Hamilton County Police Association SWAT Team. Over the past 20 years, I have had the opportunity to see this team grow and become what it is today. There is no doubt they will continue to improve so they can better serve our communities. Replacing me will be my Ass't Commander, Chuck Lindsey from Harrison PD.

I would like to personally thank you for what you have done to help us achieve this level of professionalism. Because of your determination and persistence, we have been able to obtain much needed equipment and our upcoming vehicle. You have no idea how much that means to the members of this organization. You have included our team on many of your decisions and that reflects on your professionalism and dedication to seeing everyone succeeds and most critically, being safe.

The callout in Lincoln Heights where you assisted us with the barricaded suspects was a tremendous step for both teams. When we needed help and without hesitation, your team and you responded in a timely manner. The situation was resolved without incident. I was very proud to see both teams working together. Hopefully, this will continue in the upcoming years.

In closing, it was an honor and privilege to work with you and your staff over the years. I have seen nothing but dedication and commitment from your organization. If there is anything I can ever do for you or your team please don't hesitate to call. Please give my thanks to your members for their efforts. Be Safe.

Sincerely,

Rick W. Patterson
Field Commander

**Greenhills
Police**



CHIEF THOMAS E. DOYLE, CLEE
11000 WINTON ROAD
GREENHILLS, OHIO 45218

EMERGENCY.....911
OFFICE (513) 825-2101
DISPATCH (513) 825-2280
FAX (513) 589-3582
www.greenhillspd.org

December 16, 2005

Chief Thomas Streicher
Cincinnati Police Department
310 Ezzard Charles Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45214

Dear Chief Streicher,

I would like to take this opportunity to commend the following officers for assisting the Greenhills Police Department in solving the Wright Patterson Credit Union robbery: Sergeant J. Smith CIS/FCS, Detective Richard A. Judon CIS/FCS, and Police Specialist Leon Locke CIS/FCS.

Without the help and expertise of these officers, our robbery would have been much more difficult and time consuming to solve.

If we can be of service to your or your agency, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

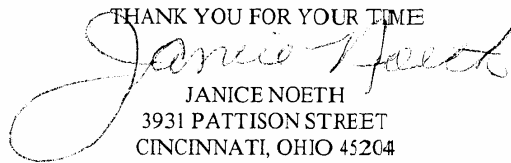
Col. Thomas E. Doyle
Colonel Thomas E. Doyle, CLEE
Chief, Greenhills Police Department.

cc: file

CHIEF THOMAS STREICHER:

I WOULD LIKE TO THANK OFFICER STEVEN VENTURY FOR TAKING THE TIME TO CHECK ON BROKEN DOWN CARS, TRAILERS AND BOATS ON OUR STREET. OUR STREET PATTISON ST, IN RIVERSIDE ALWAYS HAS JUNK AND BROKEN DOWN CARS SITTING AROUND. IT SEEMS FOREVER TO GET DISTRICT 3 TO HELP OUT. AFTER NUMEROUS PHONE CALLS TO HAVE THESE REMOVED, I WAS TOLD, "WELL WE HAVEN'T BEEN DOWN THERE SINCE AUGUST, SO I SERIOUSLY DOUBT IF WE WILL BE THERE ANY TIME SOON". THIS REALLY UPSET ME THAT THEY HAD THIS ATTITUDE. OUR STREET IS A LITTLE DEAD END STREET WITH PARKING ON BOTH SIDES OF THE STREET AND NO TURN AROUND AREA, SO WE ARE FORCED TO TURN AROUND IN THE STREET, HAVING ALL THIS JUNK SITTING AROUND JUST MAKES IT HARDER TO DO. OFFICER STEVEN VENTURY DID ADDRESS THE SITUATION AND MOST OF THE PROBLEMS ARE NOW REMOVED THANKS TO HIM. I'M NOT SURE THAT THIS IS HIS AREA TO TAKE CARE OF, BUT WE REALLY APPRECIATE THE TIME HE SPENT TO ADDRESS THIS PROBLEM. IT'S NICE TO KNOW THAT SOMEONE CARES ENOUGH ABOUT THE LITTLE THINGS THAT HELP OUT OTHERS.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME



JANICE NOETH
3931 PATTISON STREET
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45204
513-251-0779



New Richmond High School _____

December 15, 2006

Dear Colonel Thomas Streicher Jr;

I just wanted to take the opportunity to say thank you to you and your department for allowing my students to experience your criminalistic facilities. On November 29th I brought 25 gifted students from the Clermont County area to visit your criminalistics lab. When we arrived we were greeted with kind faces that were more than willing to entertain the questions and curious minds of the young adolescents. During our visit we encountered many interesting aspects and became engrossed in the everyday adventures your staff must overcome.

The field trip exceeded my learning expectations for the students and I cannot express enough gratitude to you for allowing us this opportunity.

Thank you,

Logan Minning

Logan Minning

New Richmond High School



U.S. Department of Justice

*United States Attorney
Southern District of Ohio*

221 East Fourth Street
Suite 400
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

(513) 684-3711
FAX (513) 684-6385

December 14, 2005

Colonel Thomas Streicher
Chief of Police
Cincinnati Police Department
310 Ezzard Charles Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

RE: *United States v. Robert Jackson, Jr.*

Dear Chief Streicher:

Today at lunch I praised the diligent police work of Police Officer Steven Hamann with respect to the apprehension and subsequent conviction by Guilty plea of Robert Jackson, Jr., who was carrying a loaded .25 caliber semi-automatic weapon, crack pipe and four syringes when arrested by Police Officer Hamann.

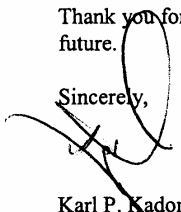
Mr. Jackson was arrested on the open warrant and then charged initially with violations of the Ohio Revised Code: Possession of Drug Paraphernalia, Carrying a Concealed Weapon and Carrying a Weapon While Under a Disability. The case was screened by the Project DISARM Task Force and accepted for federal prosecution based on his extensive criminal history. Yesterday Mr. Jackson pled Guilty to a single count of being a Felon In Possession of a Firearm and faces a mandatory minimum fifteen year prison sentence. That suggests Mr. Jackson will be well into his sixties by the time he is even considered for release. In my view this is an excellent result for the community we serve.

Attached to this letter you will find a copy of the Statement of Facts filed in this case. The original is signed by the defendant and was read into the record in open court by an ATF agent. While it summarizes the facts of the case it does not reveal the fact that Police Officer Hamann routinely familiarizes himself with the names and faces of those wanted persons who may appear on or near his beat and that it was this practice that enabled him to immediately recognize Robert Jackson, Jr. As I said to the group today, it is this officer's single-minded commitment to routine operational excellence that led to this career criminal's removal from our community. It is a great example of "doing the little things right."

Colonel Thomas Streicher
December 14, 2005
page two

Thank you for the opportunity to work with Police Officer Hamann. I hope to do so again in the future.

Sincerely,



Karl P. Kadon, III
Special Assistant United States Attorney

(1) Attachment

STATEMENT OF FACTS

UNITED STATES v. ROBERT JACKSON, JR.

On January 20, 2005, at around 2 P.M., Cincinnati Police Officer Steven Hamann was on duty in uniform and in a marked patrol vehicle, patrolling on the 1500 block of Pleasant Street in the Over-The-Rhine neighborhood of Cincinnati, Ohio, when he observed Robert Jackson, Jr., standing at 1526 Pleasant Street. Mr. Jackson is known to Officer Hamann, and Officer Hamann was aware that there was at least one outstanding warrant for Mr. Jackson's arrest. Officer Hamann approached Mr. Jackson, advised him that he was being placed under arrest because of the warrant, and then asked him if he had "anything illegal" on his person. As Mr. Jackson voiced a denial to this question he simultaneously pulled objects from the right pocket of the jacket he was wearing, one of which was a magazine belonging to a semi-automatic pistol. Officer Hamann then inquired of Mr. Jackson as to the whereabouts of the pistol to which the magazine might belong. Mr. Jackson admitted that indeed the pistol was being carried by him in the same pocket that held the magazine. A subsequent search of Mr. Jackson's person disclosed his possession of a Phoenix Arms, Model Raven 25, .25 caliber pistol bearing serial number 3057233, a magazine for that pistol, .25 caliber ammunition, and drug paraphernalia in the form of one glass crack-pipe and four syringes.

Upon being advised of his Miranda rights, Mr. Jackson admitted to the officers that he is a chronic drug abuser who smokes crack cocaine on a daily basis who in fact, smoked crack cocaine approximately one hour prior to his arrest that day.

Mr. Jackson has an extensive criminal history which the Regional Crime Information Center begins in 1975, and within which are found convictions for three "violent felony offenses" committed on occasions different from one another and as that term is defined in 18 U.S.C. §

924(e)(2)(B), to-wit: Hamilton County Court of Common Pleas case numbers B-773443 (conviction for Robbery, Ohio Revised Code §2911.02, committed on or about 11/14/77), B-820454 (conviction for Breaking and Entering, Ohio Revised Code §2911.13, committed on or about 1/11/82) and B-823264 (conviction for Breaking and Entering, Ohio Revised Code §2911.13, committed on or about 7/7/82).

All of the aforementioned conduct occurred in the Southern District of Ohio.

I have reviewed the above statement of facts with my attorney. I agree to the accuracy of the statement of facts and acknowledge the truth of the statement of facts as detailed above.

ROBERT JACKSON, JR.
Defendant

DATE



City of Cincinnati



Cincinnati Fire Department
Fire Administrative Building
430 Central Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-2633

Robert Wright
Fire Chief
www.cincyfire.com

City of Cincinnati
City Hall
801 Plum Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-2633

Valerie A. Lëmmie
City Manager
www.cincinnati-oh.gov

December 12, 2005

Colonel Thomas H. Streicher Jr.
310 Ezzard Charles Dr.
Cincinnati, Ohio 45214

Dear Colonel Streicher,

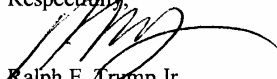
On December 3, 2005 my family and I had left our residence on Bridgetown Rd. and went in search of our annual Christmas tree in Brookville, Ind. Shortly after we departed, unknown to neither us nor our neighbors, a small fire had started in the trash receptacle located next to our garage. As the fire progressed and extended from the trash receptacle to the garage a passerby stopped to investigate and made several attempts to get anyone out of the house. He also used a makeshift "bucket" to try and extinguish the fire while calling 911. The local fire department soon arrived and completed the extinguishment of the fire.

Upon my return home I was met by fire department officials still on the scene. They explained to me that a passerby stopped and took action which truly slowed the progress of the fire. I then began to assess the damage to the structure.

I have 26 years in the fire service and I agree that if it were not for this passerby that my garage would have sustained heavy fire damage to the point where the structure would have been torn down..

I would like to Commend Cincinnati Police Detective Douglas Lindle of District 3 for his unselfish and aggressive actions on December 3, 2005. It is comforting to know that there are people such as Detective Lindle who still care for others and their property.

Respectfully,


Ralph E. Tramp Jr.,
Fire Lieutenant/Paramedic
Cincinnati Fire Department
Engine Co. 23

**Andy Fusselman
2550 Spindlehill Dr. #4
Cincinnati, OH 45230
(330) 559-6472**

Police Chief Thomas Streicher, Jr.
Cincinnati Police Department
310 Ezzard Charles Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45214

Nov. 1, 2005

Dear Chief Streicher:

I would like to thank you very much for allowing me to participate in the ride along program. I enjoyed the experience that you get to experience everyday that you go through doing your best to protect the citizens of the city of Cincinnati.

The ride along I experienced will help me with my class that I must complete as a senior at the University of Cincinnati in the Criminal Justice program in order for me to graduate. I believe that by participating in the ride along I have been shown first hand what to expect if I choose to continue after I graduate and become a Police Officer myself.

Once again I would like to thank you for the time I had during the ride along and hope you continue to be safe on the streets as you protect the citizens of this city by doing such a great job you do as a police officer.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to participate in the ride along program.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Fusselman", written in a cursive style.

Andy Fusselman

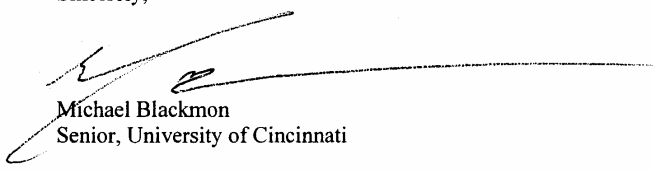
Michael Blackmon
720 Clifton Colony Dr. #22
Cincinnati, OH 45220
November 4, 2005

COP Coordination Unit
Cincinnati Police Department
City Of Cincinnati

Dear COP Coordination Unit:

I wanted to take the time to thank you for allowing me to participate in the civilian observer ride program. Not only did this program fulfill my collegiate responsibilities but I believed that this experience tied everything together that I have been learning in the past four years. There are an uncountable number of skills that you can learn in the field. A person can be taught only so much in the classroom and without having field experience book smarts can only go so far. Thank you for giving me this opportunity to tie everything together.

Sincerely,



Michael Blackmon
Senior, University of Cincinnati